

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of the claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) An article for use in an aerosol device, for producing an aerosol, comprising

(a) ~~a heat conductive substrate having an exterior~~ a surface with a ~~selected~~ surface area, and

(b) ~~a drug composition~~ a film comprising a drug composition on the exterior surface, the film having a ~~selected~~ film thickness, ~~of between 0.05 and 20 μm , where~~

wherein the drug composition and film thickness are selected from the group consisting of the following combinations:

alprazolam, film thickness between 0.1 and 10 μm ;

amoxapine, thickness between 2 and 20 μm ;

apomorphine HCl, film thickness between 0.1 and 5 μm ;

atropine, film thickness between 0.1 and 10 μm ;

budesonide, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 μm ;

bumetanide film thickness between 0.1 and 5 μm ;

buprenorphine, film thickness between 0.05 and 10 μm ;

butorphanol, film thickness between 0.1 and 10 μm ;

celecoxib, film thickness between 2 and 20 μm ;

chlorpheniramine, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 μm ;

ciclesonide, film thickness between 0.05 and 5 μm ;

clomipramine, film thickness between 1 and 8 μm ;

diazepam, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 μm ;

diphenhydramine, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 μm ;

donepezil, film thickness between 1 and 10 μm ;

eletriptan, film thickness between 0.2 and 20 μm ;

fentanyl, film thickness between 0.05 and 5 μm ;

granisetron, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 μm ;

hydromorphone, film thickness between 0.05 and 10 μm ;
lorazepam, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 μm ;
loxapine, film thickness between 1 and 20 μm ;
midazolam, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 μm ;
morphine, film thickness between 0.2 and 10 μm ;
nalbuphine, film thickness between 0.2 and 5 μm ;
naratriptan, film thickness between 0.2 and 5 μm ;
olanzapine, film thickness between 1 and 20 μm ;
parecoxib, film thickness between 0.5 and 2 μm ;
paroxetine, film thickness between 1 and 20 μm ;
prochlorperazine, film thickness between 0.1 and 20 μm ;
quetiapine, film thickness between 1 and 20 μm ;
ropinirole, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 μm ;
sertraline, film thickness between 1 and 20 μm ;
sibutramine, film thickness between 0.5 and 2 μm ;
sildenafil, film thickness between 0.2 and 3 μm ;
sumatriptan, film thickness between 0.2 and 6 μm ;
tadalafil, film thickness between 0.2 and 5 μm ;
valdecoxib, film thickness between 0.5 and 10 μm ; and
varденаfil, film thickness between 0.1 and 2 μm ;
venlafaxine, film thickness between 2 and 20 μm ;
zaleplon, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 μm ; and
zolpidem, film thickness between 0.1 and 10 μm ;

~~(i) — the film thickness is such that~~ wherein an aerosol formed by vaporizing the drug composition by heating the substrate and condensing the vaporized drug composition contains 10% by weight or less drug degradation products and at least 50% of the total amount of drug composition in the film, and

~~(ii) — wherein the selected~~ wherein the substrate surface area is such as to yield an effective human therapeutic dose of the drug aerosol.

2. (Currently Amended) The article of claim 1, wherein said ~~selected~~ substrate

surface area is between about 0.05-100 cm².

3. (Currently Amended) The article of claim 1, wherein said substrate ~~exterior~~ surface is impermeable.

4. (Currently Amended) The article of claim 1, wherein said substrate ~~is~~ comprises a material selected from the group consisting of metals, polymers, ceramics, and glass.

5. (Currently Amended) The article of claim 4, wherein said ~~substrate~~ material is a metal selected from the group consisting of ~~and said metal~~ is stainless steel ~~or~~ and aluminum.

6. (previously presented) The article of claim 1, wherein said substrate has a contiguous surface area of greater than 1 mm² and a material density of greater than 0.5 g/cc.

7. (Currently Amended) The article of claim 1, wherein ~~the said film thickness has been selected such that the drug composition film can be volatilized from the substrate with said aerosol has less than 5% by weight or less drug degradation products.~~

8.-14. (Canceled)

15. (Currently Amended) A method of forming an effective human therapeutic inhalation dose of a drug composition aerosol having 10% or less drug degradation products and an aerosol particle mass median aerodynamic diameter (MMAD) between 0.01 and 3 µm, comprising

(a) providing a heat conductive substrate having a surface with a surface area, and a film comprising a drug composition on the surface, the film having a film thickness, wherein the drug composition and film thickness are selected from the group consisting of the following combinations:

alprazolam, film thickness between 0.1 and 10 µm;

amoxapine, thickness between 2 and 20 µm;

apomorphine HCl, film thickness between 0.1 and 5 µm;

atropine, film thickness between 0.1 and 10 µm;
budesonide, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 µm;
bumetanide film thickness between 0.1 and 5 µm;
buprenorphine, film thickness between 0.05 and 10 µm;
butorphanol, film thickness between 0.1 and 10 µm;
celecoxib, film thickness between 2 and 20 µm;
chlorpheniramine, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 µm;
ciclesonide, film thickness between 0.05 and 5 µm;
clomipramine, film thickness between 1 and 8 µm;
diazepam, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 µm;
diphenhydramine, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 µm;
donepezil, film thickness between 1 and 10 µm;
eletriptan, film thickness between 0.2 and 20 µm;
fentanyl, film thickness between 0.05 and 5 µm;
granisetron, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 µm;
hydromorphone, film thickness between 0.05 and 10 µm;
lorazepam, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 µm;
loxapine, film thickness between 1 and 20 µm;
midazolam, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 µm;
morphine, film thickness between 0.2 and 10 µm;
nalbuphine, film thickness between 0.2 and 5 µm;
naratriptan, film thickness between 0.2 and 5 µm;
olanzapine, film thickness between 1 and 20 µm;
parecoxib, film thickness between 0.5 and 2 µm;
paroxetine, film thickness between 1 and 20 µm;
prochlorperazine, film thickness between 0.1 and 20 µm;
quetiapine, film thickness between 1 and 20 µm;
ropinirole, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 µm;
sertraline, film thickness between 1 and 20 µm;
sibutramine, film thickness between 0.5 and 2 µm;
sildenafil, film thickness between 0.2 and 3 µm;

sumatriptan, film thickness between 0.2 and 6 μm ;
tadalafil, film thickness between 0.2 and 5 μm ;
valdecoxib, film thickness between 0.5 and 10 μm ; and
varденаfil, film thickness between 0.1 and 2 μm ;
venlafaxine, film thickness between 2 and 20 μm ;
zaleplon, film thickness between 0.05 and 20 μm ; and
zolpidem, film thickness between 0.1 and 10 μm ;

(b) ~~heating the substrate in the article of claim 1~~ heating the substrate to a temperature between 300°C and 500°C, thereby vaporizing ~~a~~ at least a portion of the drug composition film, ~~on the substrate,~~ and
(c) ~~flowing a gas during said heating across the substrate at a gas flow rate effective to produce a desired size of aerosol particles by condensation.~~

16. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein said heating vaporizes the drug composition film on the substrate within a time period of 2 seconds.

17. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 16, wherein said heating vaporizes the drug composition film on the substrate within a time period of 0.5 seconds.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15, wherein said flowing is at a gas flow rate of between 4 and 50 L/minute.

19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15, wherein the ~~drug composition film has a thickness on the substrate such that the~~ aerosol contains 5% by weight or less drug degradation products.

20.-30 (Cancelled)